

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1887.

No. 3.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 16.

East Northumberland federal election has been declared void.

The crown prince of Germany is seriously ill and his recovery is doubtful.

The Slave lake murderer has been safely lodged in Manitoba penitentiary.

The failure of the Central bank has caused something of a sensation in Toronto. The bank started five years ago.

Tupper and other Canadian representatives have left Ottawa for Washington to attend the fisheries commission.

Prieur, advocate of Montreal, was presented with a purse before leaving for Edmonton where he will start business.

John F. Bain of Winnipeg, barrister, has been appointed to the vacant Manitoba judgeship. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The funeral of the anarchists took place on Sunday last and attracted an immense concourse of people. No rioting occurred but speeches of an incendiary character were made at the graves.

Serious rioting occurred in London on Sunday last when the police undertook to clear Trafalgar square from the mob, and forty police were wounded and a number of the rioters were prosecuted and fined various amounts. The affair attracted considerable attention, the rumored object of the gathering having been declared to be a condemnation of the government's Irish policy.

Judge Killam delivered judgment on Saturday last in the federal injunction against the Red River Valley road, and decided against the province. The matter is really of no consequence as it does not affect the situation as it at present stands. Holt has agreed to accept the amendments made by the citizens' committee and there is little doubt that work will be proceeded with in spring. Meantime the liberals are making an onslaught on the Norquay government alleging boodling in connection with the Hudson Bay railway contract. There are rumors to the effect of a split in the cabinet and that Lariviere will resign.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 18.

Thanksgiving day was passed in the east without special incident.

Sir A. P. Caron left Ottawa last night en route for British Columbia.

Premier Mercier who has been seriously ill will go abroad for the benefit of his health.

Tupper and Chamberlain British fisheries commissioners, have arrived in Washington.

Herr Most, New York anarchist, has been arrested for making incendiary speeches with regard to the hanging of the Chicago anarchists.

Valentine Baker died at Tel-el-keber, Egypt, yesterday. He was later known as Baker Pasha. He was dismissed from the English army for a criminal offence.

Ryan & Haney, the former contractors of the R. R. V., have offered to accept provincial bonds to some extent in payment of their claims against the local government. This considerably relieves the financial situation.

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 17.

A large, enthusiastic and unanimous meeting of the citizens and settlers of the district was held last night in the town hall to consider the action of the commissioner of the N. W. M. P. in reference to the police contracts here. The meeting was decidedly non-political, leaders of both parties being present. The commissioner and his management of the police force was severely handled. Charges against the commissioner in the form of resolutions, and a memorial was submitted to be placed before Sir John Macdonald. The member of parliament for Saskatchewan is to be communicated with. Speeches were made by all the prominent men. Approbation was expressed at the meeting of last week's editorial in the Herald which is a powerful arraignment of Herchmer's actions with reference to Battleford. The Herald charges Herchmer with improperly favoring contractors from Regina and other places on this year's contracts, speaking of Herchmer's conduct as being prompted by malignant ingenuity and demands an investigation into the charges made.

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 19.

Commissioner Herchmer is expected here on Monday next.

The owners of the coal mine on Battle river have decided to open it at once.

E. Brokovski, Battleford land agent, late of Moosomin, arrived by Monday's stage.

Mr. Bellevue has sold his saloon to Mr. Dill. Bellevue has decided to go into business in Winnipeg.

The congregation of St. George's church last night adopted the envelope system. Messrs. Laurie and McKay were appointed to the vacant vestry offices.

REGINA, Nov. 18.

Week's summary of North-West council, chief business done:

Petitions: From 25 residents of Calgary asking that no permits be issued for Calgary and vicinity.

Motions: Jelly asks the federal government to remove the head office of Dominion lands to Regina, and Turriff that the library be insured.

Bills passed: (1) To incorporate a general hospital at MacLeod. (2) Sheriff's bill. (3) Companies' ordinance. (4) Judicature bill. (5) Bill respecting mortgages and sales of personal property. (6) To incorporate town of Moosomin. (7) Licensing and regulating of druggists. (8) Poisons. (9) Calgary gas and waterworks bill. (10) Municipal ordinance.

Warm discussion on half-breed memorial in committee of the whole. Second opposed Ross vigorously defended the half-breeds rights. Dewdney objected to the passing of memorial. He believed the half-breeds' scrip only benefitted land sharks who purchased it from them. He would give employment and set the half-breeds to work building branch railroads throughout the Territories. Ross' three resolutions to procure half-breed rights similar to those accorded the half-breeds of Manitoba adopted unanimously.

The council is expected to make a demand at once for a responsible form of government.

School bill passed. French schools allowed to live another spell.

An address to the Queen was passed, engrossed and forwarded.

Adjournment takes place on Saturday night at 20 o'clock.

The lieutenant-governor's direct taxation bill was defeated.

LOCAL.

RIVER almost clear of ice.

SLIGHT snow fall Sunday night.

ADJOURNED school election at 2 p.m.

MONDAY evening's stage did not cross the river.

SLIGHT fall of sleet last night. Gone already.

G. F. TUPPER has arrived at Victoria from Battleford.

T. G. Ross of Little Mountain was plowing on Tuesday last.

R. MINNIE is running A. Lang's bakery at Ft. Saskatchewan.

R. KELLY forded the river on Monday evening with a load of freight.

VERY little ice running in the river since Thursday and fording is easy.

STRONG mild wind on Thursday night completely cleared the ground of snow.

C. STEWART and Geo. West arrived on Sunday with H. B. and police freight.

FRANK LAMOREUX and party arrived from the Minnow on Thursday of last week.

HENDERSON'S Pocket Gazetteer and traveler's guide for November arrived this mail.

R. MCKERNAN arrived on Friday with freight for Ross Bros., E. Raymer and others.

A LARGE amount of freight arrived on Thursday for Norris & Carey and the H. B. Co.

ON Wednesday the logs were set up for the church at the Hermitage to be called Christ church.

J. S. EDMONTON got a thoroughbred young blood hound from Ad. McPherson on Monday last.

LAST week John Brown, of Brown & Curry, received a young retriever which cost \$40 in Winnipeg.

D. ROSS of the Edmonton hotel was in Montreal on Nov. 2nd. His eyesight was improving under treatment.

P. AYLEN, Victoria, Mr. Lees, Medicine Hat and Mr. Maw, Calgary, were passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage.

DUCKS were heard flying over town on Wednesday night and several flocks were seen on the Athabasca road this week.

MISS ANDERSON, daughter of the crown timber agent, left by Thursday's stage for Cochrane to visit her sister Mrs. F. White.

MINING on the river has not been very brisk this season, and closed up finally last week. Only ten or twelve men were at work, most of them between Edmonton and Victoria, making from \$3 to \$5 a day.

THREE miners who went from St. Albert to the MacLeod river this spring to prospect returned about a month ago reporting poor success.

J. R. BRENTON brings specimens of excellent coal from his discovery near the Little Mountain. The coal is quite near the surface and is in a thick seam.

THE policeman sentenced at Lethbridge to six months imprisonment for refusing to blacken his officer's boots has had his sentence remitted by the commissioner.

THE Minnow is laid up at Pine island, below Pitt. Lamoureux Bros. will take out wood in that vicinity during the winter so as to be able to look after her during the winter and in the spring.

THANKSGIVING day was observed at All Saints'. The church and especially the chancel window was very tastefully decorated by the ladies. The decorations will remain over Sunday.

WM. MCKAY arrived on Thursday from having taken down the telegraph line from Laframboise's place to Peace hills, along the Bow river trail. The wire will be brought to Edmonton and stored.

THANKSGIVING day, Thursday, was kept informally in Edmonton. Work was generally suspended and skating was indulged in by a number on the Drunken lake and Horse lakes. The ice which formed in an eddy of the river at the lower mill was tried but found unsafe.

The last number of the London Illustrated News received has a full page engraving of the Nizam of Hyderabad, a double page engraving of Prince Bismark, a full page engraving, "Speak," and a number of illustrations of places, persons and events in Ireland of general interest, Burmah and elsewhere. The printing is remarkably good, better than in the English edition, and the leaves are now cut.

TELEPHONES are now working to the following places: St. Albert, Hudson Bay office, Norris & Carey's, post office, telegraph office, Ross Bros. and M. McCauley's. They will shortly be extended to the Alberta hotel, Hotel du Canada, A. Macdonald & Co's., Fraser's mill and other points, probably including Stoney Plain and Lamoureux' mills. At present the instruments are on two lines, but if a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained an exchange system will be established.

THE school house was well filled at the concert and varied entertainment held last evening. C. H. Cannon was chairman. The programme was as follows: Blue Danube waltz, Mrs. Walker, organ, Mr. Stiff, violin, Mr. Williams, flute. Song, "At the threshold," Dr. McInnis. Recitation, "Sam Johnson's Terrier," Const. Taylor. Song, "Valse des Adieux," Mr. Prince, encore, "Valse des Roses," Song, "Kerry dance," Mrs. Casault, encore, "Il secrete par esser felici," Recitation, "Killiecrankie," Mr. C. L. Shaw. Song, "Rappelle toi," Mr. Casault. Song, "O Restless Sea," Mr. Prince, encore. Song, "The lang awa' ship," Mrs. Walker, encore, "The auld house," Song, "O Gently Breathe," Mr. Michael. Reading, "Mr. Caudle has been at Greenwich fair," Mr. W. Johnstone Walker. Song, "Olivia," Miss Strachan, encore, "Down the Zigzag," Song, "We met by Chance," Mr. Stiff, encore, "The clang of the Wooden Shoe," Recitation, "I was with Grant," Simcoe Lee. Instrumental, Mrs. Walker, organ, Mr. Stiff, violin, Mr. Williams, flute, encore. God save the Queen.

LAST mail brought the following contribution to the literature concerning the location of the police divisional headquarters in this district: "Council chamber Regina, 8th November, 1887, Sir,—I am directed by his honor the lieutenant-governor to acknowledge receipt of a petition dated the 29th August last and signed by you and several other magistrates residing in the Edmonton district praying for the transfer of headquarters of the North-West mounted police from Ft. Saskatchewan to Edmonton and erection of permanent barracks at the latter place. In reply I am to state that prior to the receipt of the petition Dr. Wilson, M. N. W. C., had seen his honor upon the subject, showing some additional correspondence he had in relation thereto. His honor informed Dr. Wilson, as he now desires me to state to you, that the new site for barracks will be determined early in the spring and his honor feels sure that the representations made will ensure their removal from Ft. Saskatchewan to the close vicinity of Edmonton. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, A. E. Forget, clerk of council. M. McCauley, Esq., J. P., Edmonton."

Ogilvie's report on the feasibility of a cart road from Edmonton to Peace river laid before the North-West council lately gives, per the Call, three routes. One from Edmonton via Lac la Nonne and old Ft. Assiniboine, one by Lake St. Ann and the MacLeod river and one by way of the present Landing road then along the Athabasca, Lesser Slave river and Lesser Slave lake. The difficulty on the first route lies between the Pembina river and Slave lake post about 160 miles and would cost about \$10,400. From Edmonton to the Pembina would cost about \$1,000 and from Slave lake to Peace river about \$2,000. The second route by way of Lake St. Anne and the MacLeod river, he knows nothing of personally but believes it to be similar to the first mentioned one. The third route is from Edmonton 86 miles to the Landing, then across and up the Athabasca, up Slave river and along Slave lake on its north side, and on to Peace river by the present road. From the Landing to Slave lake part of this route would cost about \$11,000, with \$2,000 on each of the cart trails now in use from Edmonton to the Landing and from Slave lake to Peace river. He considers this although the longest the best route of the three, and that its development would cut Edmonton out of the northern market. How he arrives at this sage conclusion does not appear.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A full meeting of members is requested for Thursday evening.

JAS. MARTIN, President.

TWO

Apprentices wanted to learn dressmaking and millinery. Apply at JAS. MARTIN'S millinery store.

MUSICAL

—AND—

LITERARY EVENING.

MR. SIMCOE LEE

assisted by the following talented and courteous amateurs.

MESSRS. W. B. CAMERON,
J. R. MICHAEL

—AND—

JAS. McMUSN.

Will give an entertainment at the

R. C. SCHOOL HOUSE.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 25TH, 1887.

TICKETS 50 CENTS;

To be had of

MR. P. HEIMINCK

275 SEE BILLS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of Alexander McKinlay late of the east half (4) of section thirty-five (35) township fifty-two (52) range twenty-five (25) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th August, 1887, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned Daniel McKinlay, Edmonton, P.O. the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate, on or before the 19th day of January, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

DANIEL MCKINLAY,

Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta, 15th November, 1887.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOV. 19, 1887.

Canada exported a quarter of a million dollars worth more fish during the last quarter of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th than in the same period last year. The present fishery arrangement seems to be quite good enough for this country.

The Lethbridge News believes that Mr. Dewdney is as popular a lieutenant-governor as the Territories is likely ever to have. It then speaks strongly against the appointment of carpet baggers to office in Manitoba and the Territories. If Mr. Dewdney is such a popular and satisfactory lieutenant-governor why should the News be down on future carpet-baggers?

The prospect of the government buying out the C. P. R.'s alleged monopoly in Manitoba is not as bright as some people would like to believe. During the past six months the idea has been dinned into eastern Canadians that they furnish all the money upon which the country is run and that their trade interests are bound up in the preventing of competing railroad lines between Manitoba and the United States. How they can in the face of this be expected to contribute an untold number of millions in order that such competition may be allowed does not appear. Manitoba may make up its mind that only those are helped who help themselves.

A rumor seems to have got abroad that an upper house is to be included in the remodeled local government of the North-West. If such an institution is called into existence it will not be like the upper houses of the other provinces, merely a soft seat for party friends. There are no politicians in the North-West of sufficient importance to require such an attention who would be satisfied with it. If an upper house is organized it will be to take the part of the nominated members in the present council in burking all legislation and all endeavor in the direction of government of the people by the people for the people of the territories, and to assist in every way, honorable and dishonorable, the government of the people by the government for the government.

The Calgary Tribune publishes a report that Deerfoot was captured by United States authorities in Montana and that an arrangement was made whereby he was to be delivered up to the police at the line, but the arrangement was not carried out owing to his attempting suicide. Deerfoot was captured in the States, Ke-se-ka-wa-sis was captured in the States, the McLeish murderers were captured in the States after having eluded the ablest efforts of the Canadian authorities. Time was when criminals who could not be captured in the States found a ready lodgment in North-West lockups. When a man who had eluded the Canadian police felt himself in no danger from United States marshals or deputies. Have United States officials increased so greatly in efficiency while the efficiency of the Canadian police has been stationary? or has the rate of increase in efficiency been greater in the States than in Canada? or is the difference caused solely by a decrease in the efficiency of the police? Commissioner Herchmer would do well to shed the light of his gigantic intellect on this point in his next annual report.

At the disallowance meeting held lately in Regina D. L. Scott, Q. C., said, as reported by the Leader: "The whole of the North-West was purchased with the money of the east, and the C. P. R. was built with eastern money, the east had therefore a right to any advantage that had occurred from the building of the railway. Most of the settlers here (Regina) came in after the contract with the C. P. R. was made, and knowing the government was bound to carry out the contract; they had no right therefore to grumble. He was not surprised at the action of Winnipeg because Winnipeg's sole end and aim was to prevent any commercial centre being established in the west. Was it not better to place ourselves in the hands of the C. P. R. who are interested in the welfare of the country than in the hands of the merchants of Winnipeg? It was to the interest of the whole North-West that the agitation should be put down and this resolution would have some effect in that direction." That a citizen of Regina could be found to talk such rot as the above and a number of citizens be found to listen to and approve of it, speaks little for the intelligence of the people of that place. It shows that dependence on government pap is not strengthening either to the brain or the backbone. Even Mr. Davin can scarcely adequately represent such a constituency.

ANARCHY.

The execution of the Chicago anarchists last week was not an execution of ordinary murderers. The men themselves had not killed any one; but they were the leaders of a movement for the re-organization of society and government—in fact an insurrection. Their teachings led more or less directly to the committal of certain murders, and they were held responsible. The nature of the insurrection of which they were the head, and the fact that it was considered of sufficient importance to merit death for its leaders under any circumstances shows that whatever may have been the case in the past the United States must for the future give up the claim to having solved the problem of government so that every man shall be satisfied—not necessarily with what he attains, for that would be impossible—but with his opportunities. The complaint of the anarchists is that as society and government are constituted in the States the rich use their riches to keep the poor in poverty. Their remedy is to take from the rich their wealth and distribute it proportionately amongst all classes. The men who preach this doctrine are not themselves poor. Their abilities are such as to raise them above the reach of want. But their teachings appeal forcibly to large masses of the people of the United States, otherwise they would only have been considered as cranks, more or less harmless, and certainly would not have suffered the extreme penalty. It was the acknowledged fact that they were the leaders of a formidable insurrection that caused the clemency so frequently extended to common murderers to be withheld from them. It was considered necessary in the interests of society and government as at present constituted to declare war upon this idea, and the execution of the anarchists will be accepted by all classes and parties as that declaration. Whether the men who suffered were the men who threw the bombs which killed the Chicago policemen has little to do with the case in the matter of public approval. Those who support present institutions believe that the execution was justifiable, because the men hanged were anarchist leaders, whether any of them threw the bombs or not; while anarchists hold that even if they had killed a hundred policemen, inasmuch as what they did was in the anarchist cause, they committed no crime and are martyrs. Possibly these executions will have the effect expected of them and prevent the further spread of anarchist ideas, and perhaps they will exasperate the anarchists to greater and more terrible activity. The probability is that whether in the form of anarchy, socialism or ordinary political action the United States is face to face with the question of poor vs. rich which has agitated the world in all ages, and it does not seem to have any better method of dealing with it than has been common as far back as history extends.

The rich do rob the poor in the States, as elsewhere. Probably more so there than elsewhere, for in no other country in the world is wealth power to the extent that it is there. The power that the rich man has by means of his wealth he uses to increase that wealth, to give himself the best chances in everything, to out rival his neighbor if possible, or in other words to make or keep him poor. If it is true that the object of government and the regulation of society is to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, that is not, because in the nature of things it cannot, be the happiest country that has the richest men. Every immensely rich man has, and must have, power over poor men in numbers proportionate to his wealth and their poverty. Besides, in the States the rich by means of their wealth really control the governing bodies in which all classes are supposed to be equally represented, and every act, ordinance or by-law that is passed is passed to fatten some already fat pocket-book. After only a century of existence the United States finds itself in the same position as the European countries regarding its rich and poor, with this difference, that in the States the poor are better informed, have entered the race for wealth with higher hopes, endure more bitter disappointments and consequently kick sooner and harder than in those countries where they have learned to suffer and die silently.

It has been a cause of envy on the part of some Canadians that their country has no citizens as wealthy as some of those of the United States. Slurs have been thrown on the capabilities of the country and the enterprise of its inhabitants on this account. On the other hand Canada has no anarchists. None of her citizens have yet become so wealthy as to be a danger to the state, and none have become so poor or so dissatisfied as to demand the wholesale robbery of the rich. Canada is, taken altogether, naturally a harder country to make money in than the United States, and yet not so hard but that honest industry can succeed. From the force of circumstances in Canada habits of industry are universal, and industry is recognized as the true source of wealth. In the States on the contrary circumstances have been such as to enable the fortunate, the energetic or the unscrupulous to amass great wealth in a short time and with little labor. Honest industry has come to be looked upon as a hindrance rather than a help towards wealth, which is held to be the one object of life. In Canada industry is still an open road—and the safest and best road—to competence or perhaps wealth. In the States the opportunities that were open to the poor man say twenty years ago are not open today. Those who improved the chances of that date are now employing the wealth they have acquired in gathering all remaining chances to themselves, as the rich of Canada—for lack of sufficient riches—are fortunately unable to do. Without the help of socialist laws wealth is more equally divided here than there and consequently anarchy finds no foothold. There are those who would assimilate Canada to the United States in the matter of making possible the accumulation of wealth by the few at the expense of the many. For the past ten years certain policies have been entered upon with this object in view. This execution in Chicago should be taken as a warning to reverse those policies and to take a line that will tend to the diffusion rather than the concentration of wealth. Canada should try to profit by the experience, not follow the example of the United States.

MILLINERY.

The latest styles in Ladies' Hats, Caps, at James Martin's, opposite Norris & Carey's.

LOST, \$10 REWARD.

Brown horse, horse-shoe brand on nigh hip, indistinct, partly white face. Bay horse, white face, one white foot; the smaller horse of the two; about 5 years old. Last seen near Big Lake. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the horses to the undersigned. THOS. HENDERSON, Edmonton.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—
JOHN A. McDOUGALL'S.
The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.
In Dry Goods, I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Druggies, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.
In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Bootees, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.
In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fine White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.
A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.
Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.
A large stock of Fancy Goods opened. Stock of Groceries will be found Complete. Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Rutter or Eggs.
JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

TURKEY SHOOT RAFFLE AND DANCE

—AT THE—
HALF WAY HOUSE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22ND.

FOR SALE.

The Thorough-bred Durham Bull "KENTUCKY CHIEF."
For particulars apply to Arthur W. Adamson, Clover Bar.
N. B.—This Bull is entered in both the Canadian and American Herd Books.

FALL AND WINTER
STOCK
COMPLETE.
LADIES', CHILDRENS', GENTS',
GLOVES,
MITTS,
RUBBERS,
MOCCASINS,
OVERSHOES,
SLIPPERS,
BOOTS (Felt etc.)
ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
STEWART & BANNERMAN

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—
ENGLISH GOODS.
These have been purchased on unusually favorable terms for Cash, by my Buyer in England and will be sold at prices that will astonish the keenest purchaser. In the
LADIES' DRESS DEPARTMENT
will be found Specially Attractive Bargains, in Cashmeres, Alpaca, Printed Broche De Laines, Printed Satteens, Figured Madras Muslins, Stripped Galateas, Satin Checks, (colored and white), Flannellette (this is a novelty and is sure to take), Velvets, &c., &c. A very superior lot is also to be found in
COTTONS AND LINENS

such as Print and Oxford Shirtings, Twill Cotton, Turkey Cotton, Fine Linen Diaper, Fronting Linen, Brown Dress Linen, Table Napkins, Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, Turkish Towels, Crochet Balls, Cotton and Wool Mendings, &c., &c.

Then among the
FANCY GOODS
there is a splendid display of Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Beaded Trimmings, Valance Fringe, Dress Buttons (in endless variety), Metal Mantle Clasps, Fancy Aprons and Handkerchiefs, Fancy Mats, &c., &c. Also just arrived a very Fine Assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS

FROM SOME OF THE
LEADING CANADIAN HOUSES.

LADIES' MILLINERY, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS
a specialty. In this Department will be found some High Class Goods, in Plushes, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Fur Capes, Jerseys, Clouds, Shawls, Hoods, Silk Fringe, Frillings, Laces, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., &c.

—IN THE—
HOUSE FURNISHING LINE
are some Fine Art and Tapestry Carpets, Lace, Tapestry, and Madras Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Blankets (English and Canadian), and Quilts. Also Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, Bed Room Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets.
Last, but not least, a Magnificent Assortment of Goods, both Useful and Ornamental, specially suitable for
WEDDING AND XMAS PRESENTS.

Under this latter head the Juvenile portion of the community will find that they have not been forgotten, as the varied array of Toys, both useful and amusing will show. All the above lines are of the best quality and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to make business "rushing." All are invited to call and inspect the Goods, whether with a view to purchase or not.
N. B.—A future advertisement will describe Mens' Goods.
TERMS Strictly Cash.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.
Direct Importer of English Goods

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following are the reports submitted to and approved by the annual school meeting held on Saturday Nov. 5th:

Memo. of secretary's report:

Trustees for the year were Donald Ross, hotelkeeper; John Cameron, merchant; M. McCauley, contractor.

No vacancies were created in the board.

The engagements entered into by the board during the year were:

Engaging James Martin as school teacher at an annual salary of \$800 and afterwards raising same to \$1,000; re-engaging Colin F. Strang as secretary, treasurer and collector at an annual salary of \$150 for the three positions.

The amount of assessable property in the district according to the last finally revised assessment roll was \$370,788.

There were no appeals against the assessment made to the district court.

The particulars of the real and personal property of the district are 4 lots on H. B. reserve, with school house, coal shed, water closet, 26 pupils' desks, 1 master's desk 1 coal stove and pipes, maps, blackboards, etc.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

Memo. of teacher's report:

School was kept open during the year 212½ days.

Total number of children attending was 41 males and 43 females, total 84.

Religious faith professed, 77 Protestants, 7 Roman Catholics.

Average daily attendance throughout the year, 49.97.

No. of children attending 50 days during winter term, 43; No. children attending 90 days during summer term, 32.

No scholars were dismissed for misbehaviour or other causes.

The report of the inspector on the occasion of his last inspection of the school was very good.

JAMES MARTIN,
Teacher.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary.

Treasurers' statement Edmonton school district 1887:

RECEIPTS.

Nov. 1 To balance on hand 1st Nov. '86	329.51
" government grants received	300.00
" rec'd for capitation grant '86	10.50
" received for rents	12.00
" " overpaid on taxes	25
" " taxes 1886	68.28
" " " 1887	1322.71
" " " 1888	15
" " for non-resident children	8.06
	2052.06

DISBURSMENTS.

By teacher's salary for year	1023.33
" salary sec'y, treas. & collector	150.00
" paid for making assessment	50.00
" " caretaker in winter	18.00
" " school prizes	26.05
" " freight school desks	25.55
" " one clock	9.00
" " banking school house	5.00
" " building water closet	10.00
" " storm sash	44.00
" " platform etc. in school	24.02
" sundry expenses, fuel etc.	94.06
" balance on hand	563.05
	2052.06

1887	
Nov. 1 To balance on hand	563.05

C. F. STRANG, Treasurer.

ASSETS

Taxes 1886, uncollected,	76.06
" 1887, "	159.84
Rents	30.00
Non-resident children,	7.83
From board of education on teacher's certificate ½ of quarter ending 31st Dec. (being October).	29.17
From board of education capitation grant for 43 children, winter term	64.50
From board of education capitation grant for 32 children summer term	64.00
From board of education, account of inspector's report of school	128.50

LIABILITIES.

Due D. R. Fraser, small account for lumber, not presented, say \$10

Assets 559.40

Outside of real estate and school furniture.

C. F. STRANG, Treasurer.

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts referred to in above statement and found them correct.

JOHN A. McDUGALL, Auditor.
Edmonton, Nov. 5th, 1887.

E. E. SHEPPARD of the Toronto News has started a new story called Widower Jones in the Fireside weekly, Toronto, to which he will hereafter be a principal contributor. The Weekly offers a first prize of \$75 for the best original Canadian story, \$30 for the second best and \$20 for third best offered in competition up to January 15th '88. Also prizes of \$10 and for short poems in competition up to Dec. 1st.

COUNCIL NOTES.

The judicature act passed last session is being amended already.

The joint stock companies' ordinance is to be amended so as to allow the incorporation of gas and waterworks companies under it.

Wilson-Haultain moved that the federal government be asked to erect Medicine Hat, Battleford and Edmonton into provisional judicial districts.

Messrs. Turfiff, Crawford, Wilson, Haultain and Reed are a committee to draft a memorial on the subject of branch railways for the territories.

The ordinance providing for the levying of a fee on incorporated companies doing business in the territories is declared ultra vires and is to be repealed.

The returns for infractions of the liquor law from Jan. '82 to Oct. '87 showed the amount to be \$15,631. Two-thirds was contributed by Alberta. Calgary was the heaviest contributor with MacLeod second.

Cunningham presented the report of the special committee on half-breed grievances, to the following effect: (1) That half-breeds born in non-treaty districts but now residing in the treaty districts of Manitoba and the North-West should receive scrip. (2) That the Manitoba half-breeds resident in the Territories who have failed to make application for their scrip within the time allowed by the federal government be allowed further time. (3) That the judges be appointed permanent half-breed commissioners. (4) That scrip be issued to the children of all the half-breeds of the territories born between the 15th day of July 1870, and the 30th day of March 1885; because the issue of scrip in the North-West had been delayed fifteen years, and during that time its value had depreciated one half owing to the price of government lands having been doubled. The report was received on motion of Ross.

The MacLeod Gazette describes the circumstances of the boot blacking case. An officer in K division was by some means or other left without a servant. On each particular morning when the fatigue party had fallen in one man was detailed to work in the said officer's house. On the day in question the officer asked the constable to blacken his boots. The man refused to do so, and was thereupon arrested, taken before the commanding officer and sentenced to six months imprisonment. The Gazette further says that Col. French, a British officer who was first commissioner of the force, laid down the rule that an officer cannot compel any constable to act as his servant, but must get the man's consent and pay him for it.

The MacLeod Gazette wants commercial union in order that North-West cattle may have access to the Chicago market. What would be the increase of price resulting from admission to that market? It may be mentioned that during the present year up to Oct. 11th Great Britain took 60,468 head of cattle and 32,007 sheep from Canada.

Winnipeg Commercial: "With a government in power possessing such confidence (of the people) a deputation of citizens would be justified in relying upon promises, but the record of Mr. Norquay's administration is such that a delegation who did so without the most binding guarantees would be considered crazy.

The Kamloops Sentinel lays the blame of a late shooting affair on the Indian reserve to the practice of selling liquor to Indians which prevails in that province although contrary to law. A leading hotelkeeper in Vancouver was lately fined \$200 for this offence.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says that the shipments of North-West cattle received in that city lately showed better quality than cattle from Ontario and Quebec. Sales were made at 4c and 4½c live weight. The freight is \$12.50 per head from Calgary to Montreal.

On Oct. 27th a half-breed named Alex. McLean turned loose on the Indian reserve near Kamloops, B. C., killed one Indian constable and wounded two others who tried to arrest him, and was shot dead himself. Cause whiskey.

C. P. R. rates:—Montreal to Calgary 1st class \$3.34, 2nd \$2.81, 3rd \$2.24, 4th \$1.84, 5th \$1.57. Montreal to Vancouver: 1st \$1.89, 2nd \$1.54, 3rd \$1.19, 4th \$1.02, 5th \$1.02.

At Metlakatla the bishop in whose behalf the government took such action as caused the main body of the Indians to remove to Alaska preaches to a congregation of 43.

The Sentinel reports a gold find on Maiden creek, about 30 miles up the North Thompson from Kamloops.

The Montreal Trade Review says that the local demand for black bear, beaver and otter will be very keen.

A proposition is made to establish smelting works in Calgary in consideration of a bonus of \$10,000.

Sweden has built a railroad across the Arctic circle to reach an iron mine.

Judge Travis is advertising his household effects for sale in Calgary.

BEST
AMERICAN
HEAD-LIGHT
—OIL—
AT
BROWN & CURRY'S.

3 CAR LOADS

GROCERIES

JUST ARRIVED

Including

FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
HAMS,
COD FISH,
VINEGAR,
ETC., ETC.

BROWN & CURRY.

LAFFERTY & SMITH.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOROMIN AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewellery a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

P. DALY & CO.

Have just received a large consignment of Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, including Pierce's Medicines, Warner's Safe Cure, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Ayer's Medicines, Enos' Fruit Salts, August Flower, Boschee's German Syrup, Mother Seigel's Syrup, Burdock Blood Bitters, Daly's Blood Bitters, Daly's Cough Balsam, Daly's Liniment, Diamond Dyes, Gibson English Fruit Tablets, Lime Juice, Silver Cream Baking Powder, Gelatine, Cornstarch, Custard Powder, Etc.

An immense stock of FANCY GOODS

to show in a few days. Our prices will be lower than ever, and stock more complete. We will convince the Public that to buy from us is a saving.

LARGE STOCK AT EITHER OF OUR STORES.
P. DALY & CO.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Ladue's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by
P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.
" " General Groceries.
" " Cut Nails and Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
McMillan Strong Baker's,
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

A joint thanksgiving service of the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations in Edmonton was held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening. The building was well filled. The choir of both churches took part in the singing.

Rev. Mr. McQueen took for his text "For unto whomsoever much is given of him shall much be required." He said the right use of God's blessings is the best evidence of our gratitude to Him. Gratitude is but the loving and affectionate response of the heart for a kindness done or good received. The history of human life is full of instances of base ingratitude, and this is true not only with respect to material blessings received by the world from some of its individual members, but also in the higher and nobler blessings of the mental and moral sphere. It was not without good reason that Scotland's poet wrote "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." And when men deal thus with their fellows it is strange that they should forget the Giver of all good? This ingratitude of man is by the prophet Isaiah put in vivid contrast with the gratitude shown by the dumb brutes towards those who are the almoners of God's goodness to them when he says "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib, but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider." To man alone of God's visible creation belongs the ungrateful act of turning his back upon Him who satisfieth the desire of every living thing. Our moral character is not to be determined by comparison with our fellow men but by the absolute standard of the purity and righteousness of God. So also the quality and quantity of our blessings are not to be determined by a comparison of what others may have received but by what, under the circumstances, we deserve at the hands of God. But what are some of the blessings for which we as a nation ought to show our gratitude in using aright. (1). Unto us as a Canadian people has been committed a vast and fertile territory. It was not without a wise purpose that God for ages kept this new world in reserve and unto us it has been committed as a trust to occupy until he come. Shall that trust be misplaced? (2). The civilization with which we started as a nation upon this broad and solid natural foundation. We had not to attain it through long ages of evolution and revolution. Shall it still advance with the motto that "Righteousness exalteth a nation" or revert to barbarism? (3). The conquests of christianity in the extension of our Master's kingdom in this and other lands. It is a world-wide conflict and we have an interest in every engagement. Are we alive to the importance of it and do we manifest our gratitude by taking to ourselves fresh courage and strength for the conflict? (4). The peace within our borders and immediately around us. Are we making proper use of means and energy not engaged in useless and destructive war? (5). God has indeed crowned the year with goodness. Shall he receive a part at least of the usury of His own? These blessings and many more that might be enumerated ought to call forth our gratitude to God not only in songs of thanksgiving but above all in grateful lives devoted to Him and His service.

Rev. Mr. Long spoke in substance as follows: Praise and thanksgiving have assumed largely a religious meaning. They are Bible phrases and are almost peculiar to it. The psalms are burdened with praise. Joy, the loftiest emotion of the soul, is fittingly expressed in poetry, the highest form of literary expression. God's purpose for his people are their happiness and highest good, and human endeavor in this respect is in the same line as God's purpose. We all strive to take as much happiness as possible out of life. We often miss the best part of life by looking at the dark side. One hour's pain, or a broken arm, will cause us to forget years of exemption from these. Mere praise and thanksgiving would give more happiness. When we consider what blessings we as a people have received we should not keep one but 365 days of thanksgiving in the year. This as a day of national thanksgiving calls for an enquiry as to what our national blessings are. God has a special purpose in raising up this young nation. His hand can be traced all through her history. God's work can be seen in the conquest. When Wolfe conquered on the plains of Abraham he not only gave England another colony, but changed the destiny of the country. It made Canada British and Protestant, and not French and Roman Catholic, and instead of two nations on the continent, alien in language and religion, there is one united in good works. God's hand can be seen in keeping Canada neutral during the American revolution, and instead of becoming absorbed in the union she was kept separate and independent, working out her own destiny. Unlike many other countries, the newer districts have been settled by a law-abiding, God-fearing people. The tide of lawlessness and crime that swept the frontier states of America was stopped at the boundary by Canadian law and Christian religion. Good has been brought out of the disturbances and perplexing questions that have agitated the

country, and from the heterogeneous elements is being moulded the Canadian nationality. Our country is intensely religious and this religious sentiment is the foundation on which the superstructure of our national life is being built. There is more religion to the square mile in Canada than in any other nation. Time alone can tell what object God has in view in thus guiding and directing this people. But when the time comes they will be found ready to perform their mission. That there has been no war, no pestilence, no abject poverty or disturbing element among our people calls for sincere gratitude and earnest thanks. But the greatest blessing of all is the grace of gratitude to the Almighty for the blessings crowning our days.

THE habit of exaggerating regarding crops is very prevalent in the North-West. This year returns have generally been good and the crop liar has had full swing. Each locality has tried to out do the other in the reports of its marvellous productions, in the belief that thereby some benefit would result. What has resulted is that the department of interior, taking for granted that everything is of the rose color described, has decided to demand payment of the price of all pre-emptions due. Although crops have been good prices are so low and times have been so hard throughout the greater part of the North-West for the past few years that farmers generally are far from being in such prosperous condition as to be able to afford the payment of \$160 or \$320 for their pre-emptions, and the result will be that as a direct effect of the able exertions of the crop liar very many will lose their pre-emptions, being unable to make their payments. The object of the government is to get each settler on as little land as possible, while the object of the settler is to secure as much land as he can. By demanding the pre-emption payments when people are unable to make them the government restricts many a man to 160 acres, while the published crop reports furnish an ample excuse for making the demand. The moral of this circumstance is that the interests of the North-West and of the settlers in it are better served by the plain statement of facts than by romancing, however well intended.

That the consumption of liquor in the North-West would be less under a license system than at present is one of the stock assertions of those who desire a change. British Columbia is situated very similarly to Alberta and has the benefits of a license system. The returns show a consumption of 27 gallons of liquor per head per year in that province. Bad as the Alberta record is it does not touch these figures.

The Regina Leader announces that Mr. Davin has been impressing upon the government that the arrangement whereby such places as Medicine Hat and Battleford have only deputy clerks of the court is unsatisfactory and that he has secured a communication from the minister of justice authorizing a course of action which will do away with the grievance.

The Duluth News reports a rich find of gold just north of the international boundary by a party of Port Arthur prospectors. The specimens ranged from the size of small shot to a piece nearly as large as a man's hand of pure gold. A metallic bowl and a stone hammer of a pre-historic age were found in the locality where the gold was discovered.

At Billings, Montana, on Oct. 28th the thermometer registered 15 below zero.

Horses are being shipped from Montreal to Barbadoes, West India Islands.

Winter is reported to have set in on Oct. 20th at Barkerville, B. C.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, November 18th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	37	23
Sunday,	48	22
Monday,	46	28
Tuesday,	35	14
Wednesday,	30	15
Thursday,	42	19
Friday,	42	24

Barometer falling, 27.830.

FOUND.

At St. Albert, one Rug. Owner can have the same at police barracks, Edmonton, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

H. S. CASEY, Insp.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,

STOVES, PRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,

SCYTHES AND GRAIN CRADLES,

PAINTS AND OILS.

MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY.

BUILDING PAPER,

BROWN, TARRED AND OAK GRAINED.

Granite Ironware, Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.

BINDING TWINE.

Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, But-ter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Eave Troughing, Etc.

MAGNIFICENT ARRAY

COSTLY AND HANDSOME PRIZES GIVEN AWAY WITH THE

MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS CANADA'S MAMMOTH PAPER.

The Great Family Newspaper of the Canadian North-West.

1887-C A M P A I G N-1888.

16TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

OVER TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

-x \$2,100 x-

OF SPLENDID PRIZES GIVEN FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS Self-Binders, Mowers, Splendid Doherty Organ, Sewing Machines, Breech-loading

Guns, Stoves, Etc., Etc.

BALANCE OF 1887 FREE.

ONLY \$2.00 TO 1889.

Everyone subscribing now for a full year gets the balance of this year FREE, and every subscriber on our subscription lists on the 1st day of February next, and whose last payment was for not less than a whole year, participates in the Great Prize Scheme.

See the Grand Prize List in the Weekly Free Press.

Enclose two dollars, with name and post office, register the letter, and address to FREE PRESS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

LOST.

On Wednesday, between residence of Mr. Charles Stewart and the telegraph office, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded on leaving as this office.

P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made. 429 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.

GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T. E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL. - North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES. - Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP. - Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH. - LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada. Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.